The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JULY 14, 1902 XL—NO 16

NO TRACE OF EDGAR TROTH.

Glassblowers' Treasurer Escapes With $3,000.

WAS THOUGHT TO BE IN THE EAST

The Police Suspected He Had Gone to Binghamton, but Failed to Find Him There—Troth was Not Required to Give Bond—A Committee Investigating.

Edgar Troth, treasurer of the local branch of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Union, who disappeared a week ago with between $1,400 and $1,500 of the union's funds, has not been located, despite the strenuous efforts of the police. It was thought that he had gone to Binghamton, N. Y., but the police of that city could obtain no trace of him. Troth lived in East Charles street. His wife and family are still here.

Troth, though he handled large sums of money for the union, was never required to give bond. He has not been working at his trade of glass blowing for some time. Lately he has been buying and selling oil stock.

The union did not become suspicious of Troth till a week ago. A check to defray the expenses of delegates to the Atlantic City convention was presented to one of the local banks. The check was cashed, and afterwards it was learned that the union had no money on deposit, all having been withdrawn by Troth. Then, it was discovered, Troth had been absent from the city for several days. The union appointed Mayor Bell, James Grant and S. W. Griffith a committee to have charge of the matter. They preferred a charge against Troth in the mayor's court.

It is claimed that Troth has been otherwise irregular, and that his shortages will aggregate close to $3,000.

FINE QUARTERS FOR NASH.

Executive Office Being Renovated and Refurnished.

Columbus, July 11.—Workmen are just now conducting the most complete renovation and refurnishing of the executive office in the state capitol that those rooms have ever received. With very few changes, and those minor ones, the offices stood three weeks ago, as they did when George Hoadly occupied the governor's chair. The great office table, on one side of which the governor sits and on the other his private secretary, was used by Governor Hoadly's predecessors for years. When Governor Nash was inaugurated he brought a number of governors whom he admired from the rotunda and placed them on the walls of his office, but, with this exception, they remained just as they had for years.

Now the walls have been painted and frescoed, costly tapestries have been hung about the windows, elegant new carpets have been laid on the marble tile floors and an entirely new and complete set of furniture placed in the suite of rooms that constitute the executive office.

FELL ON HIS HEAD.

Roy Schrader Barely Escapes Breaking His Neck.

Roy Schrader, the 16 year old son of George Schrader, had a fall Wednesday afternoon which came close to ending his career. Young Schrader is employed as one of the carpenter gang working on a stable belonging to Melville Everhard, in South High street. Wednesday afternoon he had picked up a board and started to carry it backward towards the stairway leading to the first floor. Schrader slipped and fell through a hay shute to the ground below, landing upon his head. He was unconscious when picked up and blood was streaming from a two-inch gash in the back of his head where he had hit upon a block of wood. Dr. T. J. Reed was summoned and ordered the boy carried to his home at the corner of Center and Cherry streets.

Eye witnesses of the accident say that the boy was fortunate to escape with a sound neck, as he landed squarely upon his head and in just such a position as to favor receiving a broken neck. Friday morning the injured boy was greatly improved.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION.

Close of an Interesting Meeting at Toledo.

Toledo, July 11.—The second day's session of the convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union opened Thursday morning with a requiem mass for the deceased members. This was followed by a business session consisting almost entirely of hearing of reports. Among the most important resolutions adopted were those that recognized the power of the clergy and the press to suppress the evil of intemperance, the value of educating the youth of our land to recognition of the evil of intemperance, the value of sacraments of the church and prayer as a power against the evil; that the impeachment against the organization that it is a refuge for "quasi-reformed inebriates" be disclaimed.

The convention closed in the afternoon with the election of the following officers: President, the Rev. Father O'Brien, re-elected; secretary, W. A. Manning, of Cleveland; treasurer, M. J. Cummings, of Akron; first vice president, P. J. Mundy, of Youngstown; second vice president, Thomas Welch, of Columbus; third vice president, Miss Julia A. Byrne, of Cleveland; historian, W. A. Manning, of Cleveland; state counselor, Thomas McSheedy, of Fremont; archdiocese organizer, John Brennan, of Xenia; Columbus diocese, P. J. Finneran, of Columbus; Cleveland diocese, James A. Kent, of Cleveland.

Delegates to national convention at Duluth in August, the Rev. A. S. Siebenfoercher, of Kenton; the Rev. Patrick O'Brien, of Toledo, and Thomas J. Costello, of Cleveland.

LIST OF TEACHERS.

Appointments for the Coming Year in Public Schools.

The teachers and salaries committee of the board of education have arranged the list for the coming year as follows:

Tremont street school—John Ellis principal, Viola Pepper 7th grade, Jennie Kitt 6th grade, Lula Territt 4th grade, Maude Ferrell 3rd grade, Sadie Sibson 2nd grade, Mrs. Christia Erwin 1st grade.

State street building—J. Teeple principal, Estella McMillen 4th grade, Helen Smith 3rd grade, Mary Davis 2nd grade, Mrs. Iva Sprankle 1st grade, Alice Young 5th and 6th grades.

High school building—E. A. Jones superintendent, William Johns principal, James Collier 1st assistant, Ella Blanchard 2nd assistant, Martha B. Mong, 3rd assistant, Lillian Ulman 7th grade, Jane K. Baird 6th grade, May Bowman 5th grade, Marion Nill 3rd and 4th grades, Minnie Crone 2nd grade, Nellie Miller 1st grade.

Franklin building—James Maurer principal, Nancy Wiseman 4th grade, Leeta Kelley 2nd and 3rd grades, Jean K. Baird 6th and 7th.

West Main street—Emma Kratsch principal, Clara Morris assistant.

Cherry street—Clara Ralston principal and 3rd and 4th grades, Nellie Evans 1st and 2nd grades.

Special teachers: L. L. Graves, music; Mary E. Deither, German; J. M. McElhaney, drawing and penmanship; Sallie Brannan, substitute.

East street building—A. B. Oberlin principal and 8th grade, Susie Graybill 7th grade, Dessie Graybill 6th grade, Charlotte Smith 5th grade, Laura Sharp 3rd and 4th grades, Zora Miller 3rd grade, Mabel Hoch 2nd grade, Arletta Yost 1st grade.

Oak Park building—Charles M. Smith principal, Jeanette Miller 5th and 6th grades, Florence Pierpont 5th grade, Kate Linn 5th grade, Ella Beech 2nd and 3rd grade, Lavina Marr 2nd grade, Adelaide Beck 4th grade.

OBITUARY.

N. MINICH.

Word has been received of the death by apoplexy and infirmities of old age of a former Massillon citizen, N. Minich, at the summer home of his daughter, Mrs. D. S. Hopkins, at Highland Castle, Highland Park, Grand Haven, Mich., on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, at the advanced age of 81 years. Mr. Minich had been failing for some time and a recent stroke of apoplexy hastened his end. He was one of the pioneer business men of Massillon. Born in Appleburn, Prussia, December 6, 1821, he emigrated to America. Arriving in Massillon in 1848, for almost half a century he conducted a hat and fur establishment in Main street, near the park. He leaves two sons and two daughters, Will J. Minich, of this city, Frank H. Minich, of Grand Rapids, Mich., Mrs. D. S. Hopkins, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Mrs. W. H. Pirrong, of Cleveland.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrib the torture they suffer. Only one sur cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

Read the Want Columns daily.

IN QUALITY AND QUANTITY.

Massillon's Water Supply Still Leads.

ITS PRESENT EFFICIENT STAGE.

The Grounds Surrounding the Plant in the North End Converted Into a Beautiful Park—The Plant and Its Equipment—Utmost Capacity 5,000,000 Gallons Per Day.

Massillon has a new park, but comparatively few seem to know it. Well directed efforts under the supervision of Superintendent Inman, have nevertheless converted the four acre plot upon which stands the pumping station of the Massillon Water Supply Company into a beauty spot well deserving of that name. The closely cropped lawn has been studded here and there with flower beds, stocked with carefully chosen varieties. A score or more of shade trees have been planted, and though they will spread their blessings more effectively years hence, they already add materially to the charms of the place, both to beauty and comfort, the latter further augmented by the presence of rustic benches placed under the largest of the trees. The lagoon, to the north of the pumping station, is one of the pretty features of the park. In the center, and reached by a small passageway, is an island. When the trees have attained their growth, and the island becomes the wooded island that it is intended to be, it will constitute one of the most attractive features of the grounds. The waters of the lake have recently been stocked with water lilies of numerous hues and species, insuring color to the surroundings. A twelve foot boat is now building and when launched will add an additional picturesque effect. In view of the fact that the heavy stockholders of the water company are nonresidents of Massillon, the care shown and pride taken in the appearance of their property here is rare, and worthy of emulation.

Though the service of the company to its patrons has never been aught but first-class, the present stage may be said to be the most efficient of its sixteen years' existence. Nine years ago when the company undertook the sinking of artesian wells, to replace the supply theretofore drawn from Sippo lake, such wells were regarded as highly experimental in this section of country. Today the best evidence of the wisdom and practicability of the change is found in the bountiful supply of spring water in which Massillonians delight when at home, and of which they think when abroad.

Wisconsin has always been noted for the quality of water flowing from its artesian wells. Comparative analysis, made some time ago, shows that the Massillon water, with immaterial variations in the elements, is almost the counterpart of that of Wisconsin's most noted springs, and absolutely pure in quality. In this latter respect especially, and also in quantity of water available, Massillon's supply stands upon a footing of its own. The wells recently sunk in Canton are far less copious than those of the Massillon company. The reason assigned is that the grain of the rock into which the Massillon wells were sunk is peculiarly coarse, while that of Canton is very fine.

The wells are six in number. From them water is forced into the standpipe, which is constantly kept filled. This insures a supply to the city for a reasonable period in the event that the pumping machinery should become disabled. Water can also be forced directly through the mains. The records of the company show that during the past year 218,933,778 gallons of water were pumped out of the wells, making an average of nearly 600,000 gallons per day. The capacity of the plant, however, is nearly 5,000,000 gallons per day. While the relation of consumption to capacity is very large, it should be remembered that artesian wells are not inexhaustible. With a judicious utilization of the present flow, however, there is no reason why the Massillon wells cannot be said to be inexhaustible, as far as the application of the term will admit. That there is room for such utilization will appear when it is known that fifty per cent of the entire amount pumped represents the amount of waste. All of which renders very reasonable the efforts of the company to prevent useless wastes at all times.

The pumping station itself is equipped with the most powerful and modern pumping machinery. One of the pumps in common and daily use, forces through the mains the water for daily consumption. The other set is used only in case of fire. The moment that the indicator with which the station is equipped indicates an alarm of fire, the unseen forces which are back of the firemen in all their efforts to check fires, are at work. The powerful pressure pumps are started and it is their effective work in all emergencies that enables Massillon firemen to say that never since the equipment of the plant have they known what an insufficient water pressure is. The average fire pressure is one hundred pounds, with the possibility of a pressure much more powerful, so powerful in fact, that the force of the stream would be such as to render it much less useful for fire fighting purposes.

In addition to the supply from the wells, the system is so arranged that the reservoir can be relied upon for a reserve supply. Needless to say this has never occurred in the history of the wells.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE DEAD.

Total Number Will Not Exceed 115.

STILL EXPLORING THE MINE.

Bodies May Still be Found in Obscure Workings — One Thousand Dollars Will be Paid to the Heirs of Each Victim by the Cambria Company

Johnstown, Pa., July 12.—The number of dead from Thursday's explosion in the Cambria mine now reaches 105. It is not probable it will be increased beyond 115. Explorations continued during the night, and fifteen dead bodies were brought out at 3 o'clock. Three of those brought out yesterday afternoon died last night and another is likely to die. It is now said that all headings and chambers have been explored. The only places that dead may be found will be in obscure workings. Many funerals are set for today, and all undertakers are overwhelmed with calls.

General Manager Price, of the Cambria Iron Company, today told why it is certain that heirs of each of the unfortunate miners will receive $1,000. The company conducts the Cambria Mutual Benefit Association, acting as its treasurer. The association in consideration of the payment of $1 per month by the miner, agrees to pay his heirs $1,000 in case of violent death while he is at work or on his way to or from his place of employment. The company makes it obligatory on each man to become a member of the association on entering its employ. The association hitherto has always been self-sustaning on the monthly payments of the Cambria workmen, as no extensive accidents have occurred in some years.

Mine Superintendent Robinson said today that the mine will be worked again Monday. He said there was gas in portions of the mine, but not enough to make it dangerous. He was sure the explosion of Thursday was caused by someone violating the rules as to lights.

IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Americans Control the Iron and Steel Market.

Johannesburg, July 12.—The British trade commissioners, who recently arrived here from England, admit that they are amazed at the amount of business in steel building material which is offering and comment on the indolence of the British firms. They say that so far as they are able to discover, only one firm, and that an American concern, has a capable representative in South Africa, and he has been securing immense orders in Cape Town and at Johannesburg at his own prices for huge buildings, up to fourteen stories, by being able to quote prices promptly and promise construction with American speed.

ALL TRUCKMEN IDLE.

Pending Settlement of Freight Handlers' Strike.

Chicago, July 12.—Practically all the truckmen of the city, acting as individuals, and not authorized by the union, have suspended work, pending a settlement of the freight handlers' strike.

AT WORK ON THE TREATY.

Careful Study of the Isthmian Canal Bill.

A QUESTION OF SOVEREIGNTY.

Cuba Will Participate in the Exposition at St. Louis if Sufficient Funds are Appropriated—Australian Drouth Curtails Purchases of American Products.

Washington, July 12.—With the expectation of signing the treaty by which Colombia will confer all the necesary rights incident to the building of the Panama canal by the United States government Senor Concha, the Colomban minister; Mr. Herran, first secretary of legation, and William Lisbon Cromwell, representing the Panama canal and railroad companies, are busily engaged in going over certain points in the treaty which must be modified before the instrument can be signed.

The close study now in progress of the isthmian canal act and the treaty presented by the Colombian government develops apparently important differences and obscurities in the letter of the documents, which may not, however, exist in their spirit. For instance, section 2 of the canal act authorizes the President to acquire from Colombia "perpetual control of a strip of land, which controls all include jurisdiction over said strip and the ports at the ends thereof, to make such police and sanitary rules and regulations as shall be necessary to preserve order and preserve the public health thereon, and to establish such judicial tribunals as may be necessary to enforce such rules and regulations."

From this portion of the act it would appear that the United States alone is to make police and sanitary regulations for the canal strip and establish judicial tribunals for their enforcement. Yet article 3 of the draft of the canal treaty provides for the creation of "a joint commission by the governments of Colombia and the United States that shall establish and enforce sanitary and police regulations."

Briefly summing up, it appears to be the task now before the parties to the proposed convention to define with absolute clarity the extent and limits of the control or joint control to be exercised over the canal strip. For while control is not sovereignty in the common acceptance of the terms, yet in practice the two often merge so closely as to defy identification, and it has all along been recognized that any provision of the treaty which threatens in any measure the sovereignty of the South American republic over the canal land will not be acceptable to the Colombian congress.

Minister Concha has been in poor health during the spring and summer, and contemplates a journey out of town to recuperate in the near future. It is confidently hoped that the treaty may be signed before his departure.

A cablegram was received yesterday from Minister Squiers at Havana by Mr. Charles M. Pepper, the commissioner of the Louisiana Purchase exposition to Cuba, stating that the invitation for the new republic to participate in the exposition had been accepted. While this action had been anticipated, formal acceptance by the Cuban government was not expected so early. The exhibit which Cuba makes at St. Louis, it is explained in the acceptance of the invitation, will depend on the funds hereafter to be appropriated by the Cuban congress. The St. Louis exposition will be the first one in which the island has had the opportunity to participate as an independent nation.

United States Consul General Bray, at Melbourne, has called the attention of the state department to the fact that in Australia there is now the longest and most persistent drouth on record and Mr. Bray states that its continuance will greatly curtail the purchasing power of the community and the importation of American goods consequently will be affected.

DROVE THE POLES OUT.

Citizens of Marion Join With Union Men.

Marion, O., July 12.—Early this morning a mob of union men and indignant citizens drove from the Malleable Iron Company's shops twenty-five Poles brought from Cleveland.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

President Mitchell Confident Strike Will Succeed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 12.—President Mitchell, in an interview says that no person can with any degree of certainty predict the outcome of the national convention which will convene at Indianapolis next Thursday.

"I feel certain," he said, "that in the event of it being inadvisable to inaugurate a national strike that provisions will be made to contribute ample funds to carry the strike on to certain victory. The sympathy of the entire labor world is with the anthracite miners, and from all sections of our country we are receiving assurances of financial and moral support. These assurances are not confined to wage earners alone. Many men and women have offered financial assistance to the struggling miners, and I feel confident that the strike will prove a success regardless of whether a national strike takes place. The declaration of the railroad presidents that there is nothing to arbitrate and their persistent refusal to treat considerately with us for a solution of the trouble is repugnant to the American people and this action is culminating in many offers of sympathy and assistance from the general public."

DATE FOR CORONATION.

King Edward Will be Crowned August 9.

London, July 12.—The following authorized statement was issued last evening: "The King has made such excellent progress that his medical advisers believe his majesty is now strong enough to be moved from London. They feel that a change of air is very necessary at the present stage of the healing process. It is hoped that his majesty will be able to leave Buckingham palace Tuesday for the royal yacht, which is at present at Portsmouth."

It is now considered practically certain, in view of this announcement, that King Edward will be crowned Saturday, August 9, since the holding of the coronation ceremony Monday, August 11, would involve another full bank holiday, with the attendant dislocation of general business, while Saturdays are almost universally observed as half holidays.

NINETEEN CITIES.

Population Required by New Municipal Code.

Columbus, July 12.—The new municipal code, requiring fifteen thousand population to make a city, will give only nineteen such place in the state. They will be, alphabetically: Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, East Liverpool, Findlay, Hamilton, Lima, Lorain, Mansfield, Newark, Portsmouth, Sandusky, Springfield, Toledo, Youngstown and Zanesville.

From this territory the Republicans have seventeen senators and the Democrats seven. In the House there are twenty-nine Republicans from this territory in which these cities lie and nineteen Democrats. So that the Republicans ought to easily control legislation for cities.

HARVESTING GRASSHOPPERS.

Dollar a Bushel for Prime Bugs in New Hampshire.

Franklin, N. H., July 12.—The crop of grasshoppres at the Webster place, about two miles from here, is expected to be even greater than in 1899, when 523 bushels were harvested and a bounty of $1 a bushel was paid by the state. A summer visitor placed his coat on the grass one day this week, while he assisted in raking up a small lot of hay. On returning an hour later he found that the grasshoppers had eaten it to shreds. A device to catch the grasshoppers by horse power is used here and the work of harvesting them will soon begin.

KITCHENER IN LONDON.

Met at Railway Station by the Prince of Wales.

London, July 12.—Lord Kitchener arrived at the Paddington railroad station at 12:48 this afternoon and was greeted by cheering crowds. The Prince of Wales welcomed him. The general shortly afterwards went to St. James palace, where the Prince of Wales awaited him.

MITCHELL GOES WEST.

Wilkesbarre, July 12. — President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' Union, will leave today for the West, to be in Indianapolis on Tuesday to confer with the leaders of the soft coal districts before the convention meets.

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UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL MASSILLON, O.

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1902

The latest issue of The Commoner contains these words and phrases:

Prodigal with his voice.
Vociferations.
Ought not to be too noisy now.
A Democrat still—very still.
Rank and file do not respond.

It should be explained that they are contained in an attack upon the Hon. David B. Hill and are not, as might naturally be supposed, a part of Colonel Bryan's own biography.

The Massillon Water Supply Company has set a splendid example along the line of civic improvement by transforming into a beauty spot the grounds surrounding its pumping station. Picturesque effects have been produced where was originally a barren, cinder strewn waste, showing that by the expenditure of a little well directed effort many a patch of wilderness within the city limits might be made to blossom like the rose.

Another serious hitch in the negotiations at Rome, with reference to the Roman Catholic church property in the Philippines, is indicated in Governor Taft's long cable dispatch giving the Vatican's reply to the American proposals regarding church interests in the Philippines. The most important feature of the answer is the Vatican's failure to withrdaw the Spanish friars. The Pope declares his inability to conform to Governor Taft's request, the fulfillment of which is considered practically a condition preceedent to the continuance of neogtiations.

The gold output of the world has increased largely since 1895 but Europe has not received its proportion of the benefit. According to Edmund Terry, editor of the European Economist, the extraordinary increase in the export trade of America has obliged Europe to settle heavy differences toward United States. Between 1891 and 1895, European nations absorbed something like 168,880,000 pounds in gold, plus 12,400,000 pounds, which had been drained from currency of America. Between 1896 and 1900, the gold for the disposal of Europe has fallen to 60,480,600.

Every big railroad accident makes the public nervous for some time afterwards. Statistics show, however, that upon the average a man is about as safe on a railroad train as in the streets of the city where he lives. Taking the whole number of passengers traveling on railroads during any given year, there is much less loss of life than occurs as the result of accidents upon city streets, even after eliminating all those due to the movements of street cars. Moreover, it has been demonstrated that the ratio of casualties to passengers on railroads is far less than those to travelers by other modes of conveyance.

The mineral production of the United States has increased from $622,000,000 in 1896 to over $1,200,000,000 in 1901, or 100 per cent, and the output for 1902 will no doubt show a most substantial increase over last year. Our whole mineral production, like that of agriculture, manufacturing and forest products, according to the American Economist, shows the effect of our increased purchasing power. In shipping, railroading, building and every field of mechanism there is the same increased demand for the products of our mines, which at the present rate of increase will in a year or two exceed a billion and a half in value annually.

The Indpendent has no object in demanding for publication the list of teachers in the Massillon public schools, together with their salaries, than that involved in fulfilling its duty to the public. It can conceive of no reason why the information to which its readers have every right should be withheld, but it is nevertheless prepared to receive and print without prejudice any statement which may be made by the board of education by way of explaining its strangely arbitrary stand in regard to the matter. Everything that concerns the interests of the public belongs to the sphere of the newspaper. The Independent's obligations in this particular cannot be questioned.

AGRICULTURAL GERMANY.

The land is cut into patches no larger than our garden plots. Patches mostly rectangular shaped, but some, to meet the exigencies of the ground, are curves, squares, half-squares, wedges and ovals. Not a fence or any sort of boundary line is anywhere seen.

Not a hoof is to be seen grazing in the fields. Occasionally one spied a man, but more frequently a woman, drawing in hay or grain with a horse or cow harnessed to a bulky, elephantine wagon.

There is, however, no such thing in Germany as "out in the country" in our sense of the term. The dense population is all either gathered into the cities that stand in astonishingly close proximity, or into the little peasant villages everywhere dotting the plain, usually about two miles apart, and looking brown and teeming like wasps' nests.

Absolutely no land runs to waste in Germany. Every foot of soil is grain sowed or planted to vegetables or flowers. One crop is no sooner removed than the ground is again plowed and made ready for the next crop.

The ground looks as light and loamy as if it had been shaken through a coarse sieve, or gone over with a coarse comb. Yet these smooth fields are mostly cultivated by yokes of clumsy oxen or single cows that draw their loads by ropes and leathers attached to broad bands lashed in front, driven often by women. German farming implements are all far inferior to ours. The scythe is a straight stick with two sub-handles attached. The general fork and rake combined is wooden and clumsy, with three tines wide apart. Farming utensils are very costly, too, in Germany.

No rugged scars of gashed earth are anywhere seen in Germany, but smooth, white highroads bordered on both sides by apple trees. These trees belong to the government, to which they yield a considerable revenue by the sale of their fruit to the peasants, who sell it, and at a profit, to townspeople.

In German gardens the few fruit trees are braced and propped according to need. Grape vines are carefully covered with a fine hemp netting to protect the ripening grapes from the sting of the wasps

Aside from oxen and cows the peasants themselves rather than horses, are beasts of burden. Nearly every man, woman and child of them carries a large basket strapped over the back at each shoulder, in which they carry manure, grass or grain to and from the fields.—The Corn Belt.

LUTHER LEAGUE MEETING.

Officers Elected at the St. Paul Convention.

St. Paul, Minn., July 11.—At the Luther League convention yesterday the following officers were elected on the report of the nominating committee: President, W. C. Stoever, Philadelphia; recording secretary, the Rev. C. G. Grauer, Buffalo; statistical secretary, the Rev. C. K. Hunton, Columbus, O.; literature secretaries, the Rev. Charles L. Fry, Philadelphia, and George H. Schnur, Chillicothe, O.; treasurer, John F. Dinkey, Rochester, N. Y.

Executive board, E. F. Eilert, New York city; W. L. Henrich, Buffalo, N. Y.; I. S. Runyon, New York city; the Rev. L. L. Smith, Strausburg, Va.; G. A. Baldwin, Rochester, Pa.; F. A. Hartranft, Philadelphia; L. M. Kuhnz, Omaha, Neb.; H. L. Hungerford, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Dr. Ziegler, Cincinnati, and M. C. Olson, Chicago.

OBITUARY.

MISS EMMA ARNOLD.

Miss Emma Arnold, aged 36 years, died at the home of her brother, John Arnold, at 10 Euclid street, at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, of organic disease of the heart. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made, but the services will probably be held Monday morning.

Death In Their Work.

Gilders, photographers and those who handle the hydric and potassic cyanides are liable to suffer from chronic poisoning by hydrocyanic acid. They have headache, giddiness, noises in the ear, difficult respiration, pain over the heart, loss of appetite—in short, show all the evidences of mild poisoning. Zinc workers, too, suffer. Zinc is used as a pigment in calico printing, in discoloring glass, in polishing optical glasses and in making artificial meerschaum pipes.

So men die in harness in these and a hundred other occupations, killed by the very air they breathe, and other men step into their shoes.—New York World.

The European Plan.

Some queer customers are seen at New York hotels. An old farmer from the country tells how he got ahead of one of the clerks. "I walked in," he says, "asked the young man at the desk, 'What are your prices?' 'American or European?' he asked me. Now I wasn't going to tell where I was from until I had seen the lay of the land. 'What difference does that make?' says I. 'If American,' he answered, 'it's $4 per day; if European, $1.50.' I thought a moment, and then an idea struck me how to get ahead of him. I walked up boldly and registered from London."—New York Press.

THE LISTS ARE NOT COMPLETE.

Public Can Have Them Later Perhaps.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

A Request for the Records Containing Names of Teachers and Their Salaries Not Granted—Discussion of Sanitary and Heating Apparatus for the East and North Street Buildings—New Teachers are Appointed.

The regular Friday evening meeting of the board of education was called to order by President Shoemaker with a full list of members present. A reading of the minutes noted the appointment of several new teachers, among whom were J. Teeple, principal of the State street school, at a salary of $80 per month. The salary of Jane K. Baird had been raised to $50 per month, Charles Smith to $70, Miss Beck to $37.50 and Miss Kelly to $35.

Considerable discussion was aroused by the report of the committee which had been appointed to inspect the sanitary and heating systems of the East street and North street schools. Plans had been asked for and submitted from the Bartruff Brothers, of Cleveland, giving an estimate of the cost of repairing the old and cost of putting in new furnaces in the East street school. The board finally decided to put in an entire new heating and closet system in the East street building at a cost of $2,500. On motion of Mr. Humberger the committee voted to spend between $150 and $200 in repairing the bricks in the North street building.

A report from the committee on teachers and salaries recommended the hiring of Miss Edith I. Demen as one of the school teachers at a salary of $50.

A report from President Shoemaker told of the arrival of the new furniture for the school buildings.

Samuel Graybill handed to the board, through Mr. Stoner, his resignation as janitor of the West Main street school buidling. The resignation was accepted.

William G. Weaver was engaged as truant officer upon a reading of his application.

Just before adjournment a representative of The Independent asked permission to look over the records, with the object of securing a list of the teachers and their salaries for the coming year. The board was asked if access to the books was to be refused the public. The secretary replied that while he did not positively deny the request he could not see the sense of publishing such transactions. An attempt was made by the reporter to see the records after adjournment, but the books were taken from his possession and locked in the safe. To the request for a list of the teachers and salaries, he was told that he might have the report as soon as the list is entirely completed and all possible changes made. This reply has been used for the past three weeks, and when The Independent reporter suggested publishing the list as it now stands, minus possible future appointments and changes, a flat refusal was received.

Mr. Kirchhofer, in speaking of the matter, said: "The teachers do not want their salaries published, and therefre I can see no use in giving it out." All the members had like statements to offer when approached.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	78
Loose hay, per ton	$9 00-10
Bailed hay	$10-11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	70
Oats	45
Clover Seed	5 00
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (best medium)	18-20
Wool (fine)	12-14
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	75-80
White beans	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	16-18
Eggs (fresh)	16
Spring Chickens	25-30
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Cheese	12-18
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 15

FELL ON STEPS.

Four-Year-Old Harold Vaughn Seriously Injured.

Harold, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. David Vaughn, of Henry street, with a playmate was running up and down the stone steps in front of Dr. Maurice Smith's residence in West Main street, Thursday afternoon, when he slipped and fell striking the side of his head on the corner of the steps. He was conscious when picked up. Dr. Smith was summoned. At first it was thought that the injury was nothing more than a severe bruise, but the evident pain in the head Friday made another examination necessary. It was found that the skull had been fractured and a portion of the bone was pressing upon the brain. Anesthetics were administered to relieve the child of the pain and it was determined to perform an operation Saturday morning. Later the condition of the patient improved and the operation was not performed.

MEMORABLE DATE IN PAHLAU ANNALS

July 12th Marks a Death and Three Births.

MEMBERS OF FAMILY GATHER.

John and August Pahlau Were Born in 1865, Just Four Years to the Day After the Birth of Henry—Peculiar Incidences Connecting the Pahlau Family and the Date of July 12.

The Pahlau family is celebrating three birthdays today, at the home of John Pahlau, at 156 Front street. August and John Pahlau are twins, and were born July 12, 1865, in Prussia, Germany. Henry Pahlau, a brother, was born July 12, 1861, in Prussia. The father of the brothers, Henry Pahlau, died July 12, 1873, in Prussia.

The Pahlau family has six members, all of whom have lived in this country since attaining maturity. Both parents died in Prussia. The children are John, Henry, Charles and Frederick Pahlau, of Massillon; William Pahlau, of Guthrie, I. T., and August Pahlau and Mrs. William Scheaffner, of Crystal Spring.

Another curious coincident in connection with the three brothers who are celebrating their birthday today is that all of them naturally drifted into the liquor business. Henry, who is now a contracting painter, conducted a saloon at Crystal Spring for years. August Pahlau now has a saloon at that place, and John Pahlau is in the business in Front street. Previously August Pahlau drove a wagon for the Schuster Brewing Company, and was a prominent member of the Brewery Workmen's Union.

John and August Pahlau are married and have families. Henry Pahlau never married.

Henry Pahlau has had a most remarkable experience. For nearly eight years one of his hands and arms were paralyzed so completely that he could not use them. One day, while in his place of business, at Crystal Spring taking refreshments with some friends, he suddenly found himself using his paralyzed arm. The member was weak for a time, but it gradually grew stronger, and he never has had a return of his old trouble.

EVRIT GETS HIS HORSE.

Names of the People who Contributed.

George Evrit needs a horse in his business. He cannot walk, for he has no legs. When his horse died, a few months ago, he was in a bad way. Friends circulated a subscription list, and enough money has now been raised to pay for a new horse. The contributors, to whom Mr. Evrit is properly grateful, are R. A. Pinn, Frank Albright, J. W. Eggert, W. F. Breed, Graber Brothers, A. J. Miller, L. Schworm, Suhr & Zepp, Water Supply Company, Mayer Margolies, Theo. R. Smith, Max Silk, S. Loew, C. Schott, E. A. Heckert, O. T. Maier, C. L. Frantz, G. L. Hackett, Bechtel & Taggart, Warth & Lux, Home bakery, A. J. Richeimer, J. D. Miller, H. H. Pille, E. G. Willison, Graze & Sonnhalter, Schworm Brothers, S. F. Wefler, Maier, Shaidnagle & Co., J. W. Foltz, J. E. Tordt, Rider & Snyder, William J. Ries, C. E. Oberlin, Warth Brothers, W. F. Brown, E. A. Jones, W. B. Humberger, L. A. Koons, E. D. Doxsee, Jesse Brown, F. L. Hopkinson, R. C. James, R. R. Snyder, J. F. Thompson, C. H. Fox, H. Angerman, P. L. Hunt, G. W. Doll and J. C. F. Putman. There are also several who contributed whose names Mr. Evrit is unable to give. These are designated as cash on the subscription list.

ANOTHER OIL COMPANY.

Local Stockholders; Capitalization, $50,000.

Articles were today filed with the secretary of state for the incorporation of the W. A. Allbaugh Petroleum Company, of Massillon. The capital stock is given as $50,000. The incorporators are W. A. Allbaugh, Frank A. Brown, William Heitzman, Frank Wolf and Fred. Wolf. Mr. Allbaugh says that the company, which began operations before incorporating, this week shot its well in Pennsylvania. It is producing from 40 to 50 barre's a day, he states. He says the company has been offered $25,000 for its territory by the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Allbaugh states that the Cash Dollar Petroleum Company, of Clyde, in which he is interested, also has a producing well in Pennsylvania.

Louisville, O., July 16. 1898.
A. A. Slusser:
Dear Sir—Have been afflicted with constipation for many years, and getting no relief from any other source I was persuaded to try your Liver Pills. I can truly say that I am greatly relieved after using several bottles.
Yours truly,
MRS. CATHARINE GUITTARD.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

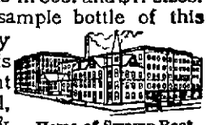
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

OBERLIN Business College

A FINE OFFER For 10c, cost of mailing, we will send our 50c Compendium of Penmanship to anyone intending to enter a Business College. Fine illustrated Prospectus free. Address **Dept. B. Oberlin Business College, Oberlin, Ohio.**

GOOD NEWS.

Many Massillon Readers Have it and Profited Thereby.

"Good news travels fast" and the thousands of bad back sufferers in Massillon are glad to learn that prompt relief is within their reach. Many a lame, weak and aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Our citizens are telling the good news of their experience with the little conquerer of kidney ills. Here is an example worth reading:

Mrs. V. S. Garrett, of 102 North High street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills possess remarkable curative power. One of our children tired easily and complained of pain in his back. We learned about Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at Baltzly's drug store for him. The results of their use were so gratifying that we have not the slightest hesitation in emphatically endorsing the claims made for the preparation."

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

SEASON OF 1902.

The following described Stallions and Jack will make the Season of 1902 at our barn on

THE DALTON STOCK FARM,
1½ Miles Northeast of Dalton, O.

The Percheron Stallion Petit Poucet was imported by Bell Bros.; is 5 years old; a dark dappled gray, and weighs 2,000 pounds when in good flesh. He has proven himself a good breeder and was a Prize-Winner at the Pan-American Exposition.

Terms--$12 to insure a colt 10 days old.

We also have a German Coach Stallion at the same barns. This horse, the property of Bell Bros., is a seal brown, 4 years old, and weighs about 1300 pounds. He is a very handsome horse, a great actor and a sure breeder.

Terms--$10 to insure a colt ten days old. Care will be taken, but will not be responsible for accidents.

Also a pure bred SPANISH JACK.

This Jack is a black, 15 hands high, weighs 1100 pounds, heavy boned, thick made and rugged, and has proven himself a sire of first class draft mules.

Terms--$10 to insure a foal ten days old.

All communications by mail or telephone will be promptly answered.

Yours respectfully,

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.

SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS
THE MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES
WRITE NEAREST BRANCH FOR CATALOGUE
380 CANAL ST. NEW YORK CITY.
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202 WASH. AVE. MINNEAPOLIS. MINN.
1623 FARNAM ST. OMAHA. NEB.
61 TERRACE. BUFFALO. N.Y.
635 CLAY ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT.

$25,000 IN CASH PRIZES.

For estimates on the total vote for governor in the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan on the 4th day of November, 1902.

First Prize, $10,000. Second Prize, $3,000. Third Prize, $1,000.

Five Special Prizes of $1,000 Each for Early Estimates.

CONDITIONS OF THIS GREAT CONTEST.

Certificates securing to the holder any prizes which his estimates may entitle him to receive, will be sent as follows:—
THE PILGRIM for 12 months and FOUR certificates for $1.00.
THE PILGRIM for 9 months and THREE certificates for 75c.
THE PILGRIM for 6 months and TWO certificates for 50c.
THE PILGRIM for 3 months and ONE certificate for 25c.
These amounts are the regular subscription rates for THE PILGRIM for their respective periods.
Estimates alone, without THE PILGRIM, 15 cents each.
The contest will close at midnight, Nov. 3, 1902, and no estimate received after that hour will be allowed.

HERE IS THE LIST OF PRIZES

To the nearest correct estimator	$10,000.00
To the second nearest correct estimator	3 000 00
To the third nearest correct estimator	1 000.00
To the fourth nearest correct estimator	500.00
To the fifth nearest correct estimator	200.00
To the sixth nearest correct estimator	100.00
To the next 12 nearest correct estimators, $15 each	180.00
To the next 27 nearest correct estimators, $10 each	270.00
To the next 950 nearest correct estimators, $5.00 each	4,750 00
Five special prizes of $1,000.00 each for early estimates	5,000.00
One Thousand Prizes, amounting to	$25,000.00

In case of a tie or that two or more estimators are equally correct, prizes will be divided equally between them.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

To aid in forming your estimates, we furnish the following data: Pennsylvania elects a governor only once in four years. Michigan elects a governor every two years, and since 1894 New York has elected a governor every two years.

The total aggregate vote for governor in these three states in 1891 and 1898, the years in which all three states elected governors at the same time, was as follows:
In 1894 the vote was 2,645,616.
In 1898 the vote was 2,752,091.

What will the vote be on Nov. 4, 1902? Figure it out or guess at it and send in your estimates. It may mean $10,000 in cash to you.

The official certificates of the secretaries of the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan, showing the combined total vote for governor in these three states, will determine who are entitled to the prizes, and the awards will be made by a committee of prominent judges within 20 days after the official vote is known.

CERTIFICATE OF BANK PRESIDENT.

I hereby certify that the Press Publishing Association has deposited $25,000 in the Central Savings Bank, Detroit, Michigan, for the express purpose of paying the prizes to those making the nearest correct estimates of the Total Aggregate Vote cast for the Office of Governor in the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan on the 4th day of November, 1902, and that this fund can be used for no other purpose.

W. A. PUNGS,
President Central Savings Bank.

ORDER BLANK.

(how long)

Enclosed find $.....for THE PILGRIM.....and .....estimates.

Name.....

Postoffice.....State.....

My estimates of vote for governor in the three states are:

.....

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Additional estimates 15 cents each.

Remember that the Capital Prize is $10,000, and that there are Five Special Prizes of $1.000 each for Early Estitimates. Sample copy of THE PILGRIM sent on request.

Send all orders to—

The Profit-Sharing Bureau, THE PILGRIM, Battle Creek, Mich.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

200 MEN ENTOMBED IN COAL MINE AT JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Estimate Last Night of Number Locked, Dead or Alive In Cambria Company's Mine.

PROBABLY 400 MADE ESCAPE.

Four Were Brought to the Surface at 11:30 Last Night, Three Unconscious and One In Fair Shape.

CAUSE, FIRE DAMP EXPLOSION.

Sad Scenes at Mouth of Mine, Where Relatives of Entombed Men Gathered, Bewailing the Disaster to Their Loved Ones—Two Men, Who Escaped, Nearly Lost Their Lives Trying to Rescue Others—Heroic Boy, Who Went to Seek His Father Had Close Call For His Life—Feared That Mine Foreman Rodgers, With His Assistant and Three Fire Bosses, Perished, In Attempt to Do Rescue Work—Details Meagre. Number of Victims Not Accurately Known—Most Names Unobtainable.

Johnstown, Pa., July 11.—Johnstown has again been visited by an appalling disaster.

It is only less frightful than the awful calamity of May 31, 1889, in cost of life, but in its terrible consequences it has brought the shadow of sorrow in hundreds of homes made desolate by an appalling mine explosion, which took place in the Cambria Steel company rolling mill mine, under Westmont hill, at 12:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

How many are dead it may take several days to fully determine, but that it is a long and shocking list is certain. It may reach 200 or more men.

It was nearly an hour after the explosion before any general knowledge of what had happened got abroad. Men who came from the mines, escaping with their lives, told the terrible news and soon it spread like wild fire all over the city. In hundreds of homes there was the most pathetic scenes. Mothers, wives, daughters sons and relatives were frantic with grief. Hundreds rushed to the Point and with sobbing hearts awaited news that did not come from the ill-fated mine.

Escaping Men Failed to Rescue.

At the opening across the river from the Point, the Cambria Iron company's police, with several assistants, stood guard, permitting no one to enter the mine, from which noxious gasses were coming. It was nearly 4 o'clock when all hope of sending rescue parties from the Westmont opening was abandoned. Two men who had escaped from the mine—Richard Bennett and John Meyers—went back two miles to see what assistance could be rendered, but the frightful damp drove them back, and they fell prostrate when they finally, after a desperate struggle, reached the outside. Two doctors gave the men assistance, and after working with them half an hour restored them. Their story of the situation in the mine made it clear that the rescue work could not proceed from the Westmont opening, and then hasty preparations were made to begin that sad mission at the Mill Creek entrance. Soon after the news of the frightful explosion reached the Cambria officials, Mining Engineer Marshal G. Moore and one of his assistants, Al G. Prosser, made an attempt to enter the mine. They were soon followed by Mine Superintendent George T. Robinson, but the deadly gases stopped their progress.

Mine Foreman Harry Rodgers, his assistant, William Blanch, and Fire Bosses John Whitney, John Retallick and John Thomas, were overcome by the gases, and it is feared they perished in an heroic attempt to rescue the miners.

Heroic Son Had Narrow Escape.

The 15-year-old son of Harry Rodgers, when he heard that his father had been overcome with afterdamp, started down the mine to help rescue him if possible, and he had no sooner entered the drift when the deadly gas almost overcome the lad and he had to be carried back. His tongue protruded its whole length from his mouth and men had to force his jaws apart with a stick to prevent lockjaw. William Stibich spent several hours at the Mill Creek opening. He said that he believed as many as 450 men were still in the mine. In his opinion, from all he could glean, not to exceed 150 men had come out.

Six hundred men were at work in the mine when the explosion occurred. Of this number only about 200 were last night known to have escaped. Where those entombed were or what condition they were in time alone will tell. It was utterly impossible to obtain names last night.

President Powell Stackhouse and General Manager Charles S. Price were at the Mill Creek opening in personal charge of the rescue work. Before leaving last night both of them expressed the hope that the currents of air being forced into the great drift was reaching the imprisoned men. They declared their belief that the men were still alive, but this is discredited by persons who were underground when the explosion took place.

General Manager Price said that one man's guess was as good as another's as to the number of men entombed. "There were about 600 men in the mine when the explosion occurred," he said, "but only about 100 were in the heading where the gas did its deadly work."

Explosion Was One of Fire Damp.

The mining officials of the Cambria company stated the explosion was one of fire damp.

The catastrophe occurred in the section of the mine known among the miners as "Klondike."

The few survivors who had escaped from the depths of the mine describe the conditions to be frightful in their nature. Outside of the "Klondike" the mines are safe and uninjured. Within the fatal limits of that mine solid walls of masonry, three feet through, were torn down as though barriers of paper. The roofs of the mine were demolished and not a door remained standing. In the face of these difficulties even the most heroic efforts towards rescue might well seem hopeless.

Miners who left the mine by way of the Mill Creek entrance brought horrible stories of crawling over the dead bodies of their comrades.

Two young men who were at work in the "Klondike" when the explosion occurred escaped by way of the air shaft heading up through the Kernville hill from the mine. A fan house, now out of use, stands at the top of this shaft. This way the young men, sick and dizzy from the naseous afterdamp or black damp, reached safety.

Walked Across Dead Bodies.

They told how they had walked across dead bodies to pure air and light. How many they did not know. The Cambria Steel officials were notified at once of the explosion. It caused consternation in the offices among those who heard the awful news.

Chief Mining Engineer Marshall G. Moore and his assistant, Al G. Prosser, were the first to enter the mine after the explosion. They went in at the main entrance and began to work their way to the other end. Both were supplied with safety lamps. The progress was slow and tedious because of the poisonous gases.

The stories of the men who escaped are miraculous in their nature. Tom Foster, an assistant foreman in the "Klondike" mine, was among the first to emerge from the Mill Creek shaft. Shortly after Powell Griffith, a fire boss, came up. Foster was in his office when the explosion occurred. His first thought was for the safety of the men under his charge. With the help of Foreman Roberts, an effort was made to replace a few of the shattered doors. All the while the fatal fire damp was closing around them. They did not falter for an instant, but straight into the danger they went. The thought, "save the men," was paramount. Through galleries, into headings, warning and helping, the two men went. Roberts fell, but Foster staggered on, whither he hardly knew. In the midst of the danger he met Powell Griffith, a fire boss. He had faced what seemed certain death in an effort to save his men.

Forward they went, dragging a comrade into a possible place of safety here, giving a word of warning there, until human endurance could stand the strain no longer. Exhausted, they staggered into a heading, where the fire damp had not entered. There they rested for a moment and then plunged forward—where they did not know—until finally they wandered into a water level, and through it reached a place of safety.

Didn't Know How He Escaped.

Said Tom Foster: "How I escaped I do not know. It seems like a terrible nightmare. Hundreds of times I gave up hope, but from sheer instinct I stumbled forward until I reached a place of safety."

John Whitney, who was beyond the dip where the explosion took place, said:

"I was at the heading one-half mile from the explosion. Several dozen were overcome by the damp or gas and I had all I could do to escape. It was terrible. After the explosion we went back to rescue the less fortunate and nearly lost our own lives. We got one man and saved his life. I did not see my father, who was struggling to get out. I don't think many outside of the drivers escaped."

William Malcolm was in the upper part of the mine when the explosion came. "The first I knew of the trouble was when men came running from what is known as the dip, or lower section. They came running without hats, coats, and some without clothes and in a terrible state of excitement. As near as I can remember not more than 10 came that way, and they escaped, leaving at least 200 in the dip."

Richard Bennett and John Meyers were in the mine where the explosion took place, but managed to escape. About 2 o'clock they concluded to go back into the mine, and brought back a report as to the situation. They went two miles inside and on the way saw the dead body of Eddie Yamanski at the first side track, about a mile from the explosion point. "The damp was fearful," said Mr. Bennett. "We had to turn back. We could go no further."

At midnight last night President Powell Stackhouse was seen at the mouth of the mine and gave out the following statement:

Mine Inspected Few Days Ago.

"The disaster is an awful one and came on us entirely unexpected. The mine had been inspected only three days ago and was pronounced in satisfactory condition. In the 30 years that the mine has been in operation no serious accident has occurred. The cause is yet indefinite, but I believe it was caused by gas escaping from the fifth heading, which was closed and was not being worked because it contained gas, into the sixth heading.

"The number of casualties is now placed at 125. No list of the names of the dead can be given, for the majority of them were foreigners, and were known only by check and not by name. The only way their names will ever be known if the bodies are not recovered in time for identification will be by their families sending their names to us."

The mine in which the dreadful thing occurred is one of the largest coal mines in the United States, according to the statement of officials last night. From the entrance in the hill across the river from the Point to the one at Mill Creek is a distance of three and three-quarter miles. The "Klondike" section, in which the explosion occurred, is about two miles from the Mill Creek entrance. The mine is divided into a large number of headings, levels and sections. The sections run off to the left and right of the headings, and are known as rights and lefts by the miners.

142 KNOWN DEAD AT JOHNSTOWN.

Was the List of Victims Last Night--Eighteen Injured In Hospital--Four Went Home.

150 VICTIMS WEAK ESTIMATE.

Impression Prevailed Last Night. One of Rescued Maniac When Found, but Was Quieted.

FOURTEEN BROUGHT OUT ALIVE.

Ambulances Coursed Through the Streets Yesterday, Bearing Dead From Mine to Morgue and From Morgue to Home—Heroic Work Done by the Rescuers—Philanthropic Work Started For the Relief of the Distressed Families, Numerous Funds Being Raised Through Entertainments and Private Gifts.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., JULY 12.—AT 11 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT: NUMBER OF KNOWN DEAD, 90. NUMBER OF INJURED IN HOSPITALS, 18. NUMBER OF INJURED WHO WENT HOME, 4.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., JULY 12.—TWO MEMBERS OF THE RELIEF PARTY SENT HOME FOR A REST SAID UPON LEAVING THE MINE SHORTLY BEFORE 1 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING THAT 52 BODIES WERE PILED UP READY TO BE BROUGHT OUT THE FIRST THING AFTER DAYLIGHT.

THIS DID NOT MEAN THAT THIS NUMBER WAS ALL THE DEAD YET IN THE MINE, AS AT LEAST TWO DANGEROUS HEADINGS HAD YET RESISTED EFFORTS TO PENETRATE THEM.

A Day of Heroic Rescues.

Johnstown, Pa., July 12.—Yesterday was a day of heroic rescues at the fated rolling mill mine of the Cambria Steel company. Thrilling experiences attended the efforts of 40 brave and daring fellows who went down into the bowels of the earth with a very faint hope to spur them that still they might be in time to restore to life some of those who are entombed. Death lurked everywhere around them, but, undaunted, they surged forward, swayed with the noblest of human purposes.

The reward of their efforts was the saving of the lives of 14 of their fellow men and bringing them again into the sunlight and back to loving families.

Dead and maimed bodies were located, but no effort was made to bring them out of the vast theater of death until every human energy was put forward towards seeing that no living soul might escape their aid. That done, the dead were attended to, and in train cars were brought up and exposed to morbid gaze while being transferred to wagons in which to be taken to the morgue. Eighty-seven dead bodies were recovered from the mine between daylight and nightfall. Still a party of officials and miners battled on three miles inside the mine. Occasionally word would come to the surface by some mysterious means that another heap of remains had been exposed to the vision of the searchers. There remained last night the dangerous heading in the Klondike section of the mine yet to be explored. No one knew how many more dead would be found there. The mine officials refrained from guessing work on the subject.

150 Victims Low Estimate.

The impression prevailed last night among the outsiders and certain employes of the mine that 150 was a weak estimate of the casualty list.

Fated Johnstown spent yesterday horror-struck. From dawn to dusk flying ambulances coursed the streets bearing gruesome burdens from mine to morgue, from morgue to home. Great throngs surged about the pit mouth, the improvised morgue at the armory, and about the stricken homes of the dead. Bulletin boards were eagerly scanned for news from the scene of the disaster. Exaggerated rumors of all kinds prevailed. One report gained circulation that disaster had overtaken the rescuing party which entered the mine shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning. This proved one of the entertaining yarns that had its origin among the crowd at the pit mouth. Returning rescuers substantiated the denials of the report by officials.

It was difficult to picture with any degree approaching its full worth the work of rescue and the attending scenes and incidents of the day at the center of interest. How brave men went into the jaws of death in its most horrible form, encountered their fellows transformed into raving maniacs by hours of waiting in the pitch darkness of the earth's interior, lifted them moaning from their beds of fallen rock, and then bending and crawling on all fours, carrying them a quarter of a mile underground to where cars could be reached to take them outside.

Philanthropic work has been started in Johnstown for the relief of the distressed families. Numerous funds are being raised through entertainments and private gifts. Every bank is collecting subscriptions and placards soliciting them are conspicuous everywhere.

When the first rescuing party suspended work for a time at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon until conditions became more favorable for rescue work, its members succeeded in counting 87 dead bodies in the main workings of the Klondike section of the mine. A cessation of work was compelled until pure air could be driven into the gas filled headings.

Not a wink of sleep was gained by the anxious miners who escaped the awful calamity of their fellows. Mine Superintendent George P. Robinson, Engineer M. G. Moore, State Mine Inspector Evans and a host of others, volunteers among the miners, all young and sturdy, gathered at the foot of the incline leading up to the Westmont or main entry. They manned a long string of cars, which was watched by the throngs surrounding the morgue with eager interest until it disappeared in the mine.

Life In Some Bodies.

Along in the early part of the afternoon cheering word came from the innermost recesses of the mine that life yet lingered in some of the bodies found. The rescuers made first for No. 4 left heading, which they had been unable to reach the night before. Desolate even for the scene of a mine interior was the heading that stretched out before them. Falls of coal almost choked up the heading, but through and over the debris the brave men pushed their way. In the front young Patrick Martin, his brother Peter, Philip White and several cousins of the Martins made their way. Suddenly in an open space they were startled by the maniac laugh which eminated from a blackened form that rushed at them out of the darkness. The man grasped firmly a pick handle and tried in his frenzy to beat down his rescuers. He was overpowered and dragged back to the main heading to the cars. Soon his passion subsided and when brought outside was as docile as could be desired.

The living men in No. 4 heading were found about 11:10 o'clock in the morning. Owing to the difficulty in getting them out over the falls of slate their rescue from the mine was deferred.

The first report that came out of the mine was that 12 men had been found in No. 4 left heading and six still retained the spark of life. Summons were sent for physicians and ambulances. Drs. Woodruff and Updegraff were soon entering the dangerous passage way to the mine.

Rescued Placed In Ambulances.

A half hour later, at 3 p. m., the train of cars came down to where the waiting ambulances stood. Eight men were lifted over the sides of the cars and, half carried, wended their way to the ambulances. They were all Poles. One big, strapping fellow among them collapsed as he reached the ambulance and doctors spent several minutes resusitating him. As the men were driven hurriedly to the Cambria hospital, the train of coal cares, with the physicians, re-entered the mine. In another half hour they came out again, this time with six living, but almost dead, miners. One man in his paroxysms had locked his jaws so that force had to be employed to pry them open for the insertion of life instilling fluids. These six were taken in an unconscious condition to the Cambria hospital. One man brought out with the crowd died just as he reached daylight.

At that time three more headings believed to be filled with the dead were unsearched. Thirty-nine were lying within reach in the main heading. These were brought out at 4:35 p. m.. Their bodies were piled high in the coal cars and covered with canvas.

These remains were in a terrible state, showing that there had been slow death in each case. One of the men had his mouth and nose tied about by a towel. The rest of his face was burned beyond recognition. The bodies of all were twisted in horrible shapes, most of the arms being crooked so as to shield the face. The only one who could be identified at the pit mouth was Fire Boss Joseph Hamlinson.

One of the volunteer rescuers who came out with this load of dead stated that fire was raging in parts of the mine, that would take some time to quell. Most of those who were brought out alive yesterday afternoon had saved themselves by crawling into a chamber and turning a valve on the compressed air pipe line which runs along the entry. One man was found dead with his hands clutched so tightly about a monkey wrench that it could not be removed.

Partial List of Known Dead.

The list of the dead so far identified last night were:

Sava Devarz, married, Sixteenth ward.

Mike Silavic, married, 4 years old

—— Silavic, son of Mike, 18 years

Emerick Basisto, single, 24 years 510 Broad street.

Unknown, head, leg and arm off; wife, Fourteenth ward.

John Travidki, 32 years, Slavish wife, Fourteenth ward.

John Dropka, 30 years, Pole, single, Fifteenth ward.

John Barto, 36 years.

Tony Dalidge, 22 years, Croation, wife, rear Sibles' drug store.

John Mornak, 27 years, single, Chestnut street, Sixteenth ward.

John Horvath, 26 years, Croation, single, Third avenue, Sixteenth ward.

William Kisonsek, 23 years, Pole, wife and one child in Sixteenth ward.

John C. Whitney, fire boss, 58 years, wife and five children, 209 Vine street.

Valentine Plago, 27 years, Pole, Fourteenth ward, wife and two children.

Paul Lazuski, 36 years, Pole, married, wife and four children in Poland, lives at 719 Virginia avenue.

Andrew Jerlagi, 32 years, Hungarian, married, wife and two children, McConaughty street.

John Sadlee Merritt, 27 years, Pole, married two months, Fourteenth ward.

John Navado, 36 years, Slav, Chestnut street.

Paul Stetela, 38 years, Pole, Fourteenth ward, wife and three children.

Steve Emersack, 42 years, Slav, Fourteenth ward, wife and children in Austria.

Frank Wandrzeski, 25 years, wife and one child, Fourteenth ward.

Joe Rijek, 20 years, Pole, single, Fifteenth ward.

Adam Ianskoski, 30 years, Pole, single, Power street, Sixteenth ward.

Stan Zukofski, 35 years, Hungarian, single.

John Horchalk, 35 years, Slavish, single, Sixteenth ward.

John Drupka, 35 years, Hungarian, single, McConaughty street, Sixteenth ward.

Gotfried Hopke, 25 years, German, Brownstown.

Gustav Lewandrowski, 35 years, German, Fulton street, Twelfth ward, badly burned.

William Schonsek, 23 years, German, wife and two children, Prosser street, Fourteenth ward.

George Tworchtot, 29 years, Slavish, wife, 308 McConaughy street, Sixteenth ward.

Steve Piertac, 38 years, Croation, single, 308 McConaughy street.

John Thomas, laborer, Welsh, First ward.

John Polak, Slav, single, 50.

Frank Schultz, Pole, 28, wife and one child.

Anthony Polak, Pole, 36, wife and two children.

Frank Guzi, 22, wife and one child.

John Walawender, Croation, 35, wife.

George Hologyiak, Slav, 28, wife.

Frank Tivursky, Pole, 50.

Andy Balascak, Slav, 29, wife and child.

Joseph Tomlinson, fire boss, single, 35.

—— Bishop.

Mike Bosanac, Croation, 36, wife and five children.

Frank Lazarasky, Pole, 22, single.

Philip McCann, single.

Michael McCann, 46, wife and six children.

John Ropicky, Slav, wife and three children.

Stanislaus Ziolka, Polo.

John Dropka, Pole.

A. Snodgrass.

Steve Hirishak, Slav, 38, married

Victor Kahler, Slav.

Anthony Kohler, 35, Slav.

Andy Havalda, 36, Slav.

George Maley, Slav, 32, wife in old country.

Paul Ridiskowsky, Pole, 29, single

Ladislaw Kava, 29, Pole.

Mike Bulischak, 35, Slav.

Frank Chestnut, 22, single.

Brau Tetsofsky.

Andrew Zido, Slav, 18.

Andrew Bataschak, 29, wife.

Joe Stiona, 25, Slav.

Joseph Shuba, 25, Slav.

Frank Buzic, 26, Pole, wife and child in the old country.

Steve Gocik, 16, Slav.

John Zaba, 26, Pole.

Vida Rachia, 28, Croation.

Jacob Creok, 27, wife and two children.

John Crook, 32, wife and three children.

Steve Gochak, 16, Hungarian.

Frank Buschak, 25, Slav.

Daniel Lees, single, 24.

William Lees, 34, wife and four children.

Injured In Hospitals.

Following was a list of injured in hospitals last night:

At Cambria County Hospital.

Three unknown, condition critical.

A. M. Kohler.

Frank Bumberz.

Jacob Ozeronz.

John Feher.

John Dudok.

John Shika.

Joe Balo.

George Sala.

Albert Serpha.

John Kuminsky.

Victor Kaher.

At Conemaugh Memorial Hospital.

William Robinson.

John Retallick.

Harry Rodgers.

Unknown Slav.

GOOD NEWS PREDOMINATES.

So Dun's Review Said of Business. Unfavorable Weather at Some Points—Labor Disputes.

New York, July 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Good news predominates, although unfavorable weather proved a drawback at many points and new labor disputes arose. There is less than the customary midsummer idleness in manufacturing industries, despite the scarcity of fuel. Commodity prices are fully maintained. Railway earnings thus far available for June average 9.9 per cent larger than last year's and 20.6 per cent above those of 1900.

Statistics of pig iron production on July 1 are somewhat surprising. According to the Iron Age, the weekly output was at a new high record of 247,590 tons, notwithstanding the shortage of fuel. In steel the situation is mixed, heavy lines falling further behind orders, while a number of rod, wire and nail mills in the Pittsburg region have shut down for the usual vacation. Structural steel and railway supplies are urgently sought, so much new business being placed that activity is assured well into 1903.

In woolens the best feature is the re-order business in heavy weights, quick delivery being desired.

Corn has again been the prominent feature of the markets for domestic staples. Speculators at the west secured control of the six million bushels in the visible supply, and compelled the short interests to cover contracts at disastrously high prices. Farmers' reserves are evidently insignificant, for attractive prices do not bring out even a fair volume of receipts. Wheat was quiet and strong, and exports from all ports of the United States only 2,250,729 bushels, compared with 4,353,736 bushels a year ago.

Liabilities of commercial failures for the first week of July amounted to $1,570,358, of which $483,048 were in manufacturing, $636,416 in trading and $450,894 in other lines.

Failures for the week numbered 193 in the United States, against 208 last year, and 19 in Canada, against 27 a year ago.

MOST STOCKS CLOSED LOWER.

Opening Prices Were at Highest Average Level of Day, Friday.

New York, July 12.—Opening prices yesterday morning were at the highest average level of the day. There were striking advances afterwards, notably in Rock Island and Missouri Pacific, but these proved unavailing to sustain the general market, which sagged slowly but steadily throughout of the rest of the session. Majority of stocks closed lower than Thursday night and the declines were substantial in such stocks as New York Central, Chesapeake and Ohio, Chicago and Northwestern and others which have recently been prominent in the rise. The spurt at the opening was due especially to the encouragement felt on account of the government's monthly crop report, especially in respect to corn, which had a stimulating effect on the demand for grain carrying roads. But it became plain at once that the buying was conspicuous only in Missouri Pacific and Rock Island, which stocks are peculiarly associated with the bull leaders of the market. Atchison and the other Pacifics did not move more than a fraction at any time. The perspective of today's bank statement was the counteracting influence to the crop report. The heavy movement of currency to the interior has been subject of comment all week. The usual preliminary estimates of the regular express movement of currency to the interior indicates a balance against New York of only a little over a million dollars. But the sub-treasury operations promise to bring the decline in the cash reserves up to nearly $5,000,000. The market closed dull and easy.

AWFUL RECORD OF CHOLERA.

Thousands of Deaths and Also Thousands of Cases, In the Phi ippines.

Manila, July 12.—The spread of cholera has slightly decreased, possibly on account of rain. The totals since the outbreak are: Manila, 2,181 cases and 1,718 deaths. Provinces, 12,476 cases and 9,357 deaths.

Sumner Supersedes General Davis.

Manila, July 12.—General Davis has turned over the command of the American troops in Mindanao island to General Sumner. The two generals were visiting Camp Vickers, where the Americans face the Moros.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independen Investigators.

Miss Katherine Wise, of Cleveland, is the guest of Miss Glenn Haverstack.

A party of twenty-two Massillonians spent Friday at Turkeyfoot lake.

Mrs. F. O. Humberger and daughter left Friday afternoon for Chautauqua.

Three cases of smallpox have been reported to the health officer of Norwalk.

The annual encampment of the Ohio National Guards opens at Newark on Sunday.

Seventy-four divorces were granted in Tuscarawas county during the year ending July 1.

John Shaidnagle, formerly of this city but now located in Chicago, is a Massillon visitor.

The Youngstown city hospital, erected at a cost of $500,000, was thrown open Wednesday.

Miss Luella Hamilton, of Barberton, is visting at the home of Miss Sarah Jones, in Duncan street.

Edward Bates, of Reynoldsville, Pa., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Evans, in Duncan street.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Adams, of the Reformed church of Tuscarawas township, will leave Sunday evening for Deadwood, S. D., where they will spend their annual vacation.

Twenty young friends of Stella Segner surprised her at the family residence in Richville avenue, Friday evening. The affair was to commemorate the fourteenth birthday of Miss Segner.

Dr. H. C. Eyman left Friday evening for Columbus where a meeting of the trustees of the hospital will take place. Contracts for the annual supply of coal, provisions and general supplies will be awarded at this meeting.

Mrs. C. A. Gates gave a dinner of ten covers at her Prospect street residence on Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Louis K. McClymonds, of South Orange, N. J., who is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds, in the city.

All local railroad officials and freight employes will hereafter have the afternoon of Saturday as a half holiday. The petition to this effect from the employes of the different railroads has been acceded to and next Saturday the new order will take effect.

Bryant Tucker, aged fourteen years, of Alliance, who accidentally shot himself in the left hand with a toy pistol July 4, died Thursday, the result of lockjaw caused by the mishap. He was the second child of Professor Tucker, head of the commercial department of Mount Union college.

A. Heiman & Bro., who are erecting their new foundry and machine shop in North West street, expect to occupy the building in about a month. The first floor space will be used for the foundry and machine work. The second floor will be devoted to the manufacture of the Dauntless gas lamps which plant Heiman Bros. have purchased. The third floor will be used as a storeroom for the finished product.

The Canton-Akron electric railway was the only bidder asking for permission to lay a road through Canal Dover. The bids were closed Wednesday and that of the Canton-Akron company was the only one handed in. It calls for a straight five-cent fare. The franchise will probably be granted at a meeting of the Canal Dover council Monday night. By this the company is enabled to extend its line to New Philadelphia.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Johnson took place at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the North street residence, the Rev. Dr. G. B. Smith, of Alliance, officiating. Music was furnished by a quartette consisting of Miss Jessie Russell, Miss Lynch, Charles Stelling and the Rev. S. K. Mahon. Among those present from out of town were Messrs. Albert, George, Upton and Isaac Deardorff, George Stouffer, Isaac Stouffer and Mrs. Sarah Burrell, of Canal Dover; Miss Alice Bates, of New Philadelphia; Charles Diehl, of Cleveland, and Miss Allen, of Canton.

No word has been received by the local committee of glassblowers having in charge the search for Edgar Troth, the missing treasurer of the glassblowers' union. The affidavit filed by a member of the union charges Troth with embezzlement. A member of the committee, in speaking of the search, said: "If Troth is half as smart as we think he is, there is small probability of his capture. It is almost certain that he did not remain in Binghamton, N. Y., as police search failed to reveal his presence there. Then, too, he had lots of money and Canada and the United States is a large place to hunt for a man under such conditions and with the start he had."

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

NEARBY TOWNS.

McDONALDSVILLE.

McDonaldsville, July 11. — Andy Wentzer wears a broad smile and says "It's a boy."

Mrs. Kate Click, of Elkhart, Ind., is visiting with relatives in this neighborhood.

Charles Keck, of this place, who was injured last January at the Mudbrook mine while loading cars has sued the company for $5,000 for permanent injuries received at that time.

Charles Schrimer, of Montreal, Canada, is visiting his parents at this place. Mr. Schrimer is engaged in a bicycle tire factory in Montreal.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, July 12.—The Mt. Eaton ball team will cross bats with the Beach City team on the home diamond Saturday, July 12, at 2 p. m. This is the second game for these two clubs. Mt. Eaton may be reinforced by Wooster players, as they are very desirous to retrieve their misfortune of a 2 to 1 defeat at Wilmot in June. On the Fourth of July our team won the game from Millport, score 12 to 1.

Harry Creasy, son of Storekeeper Philip Creasy, broke his arm in a wrestling match with a companion on July 10. Dr. Robinett reduced the fracture.

Mr. Kreichbaum, ex-commissioner of Canton, was in town Monday negotiating for the right of way for the street railway.

Thomas Crites was at the county seat lately and passed a successful examination as stationary engineer.

The new brick hardware room will be begun soon after harvest. It will adjoin the new postoffice building.

A horse belonging to Landlord Shetler fell into the large cistern on the hotel property last Wednesday night. The horse was taken from the cistern considerably injured.

Mrs. Dr. Rogers, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. John Myers.

Mrs. Riordan, of Bank street, has been very ill for the last few days.

H. A. Wood is giving his store room a fresh coat of paint.

J. C. F. Putman, of Massillon, and Charles Spidel, of Wilmot, spent Thursday among friends in town.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, July 12.—The new barn of W. S. Putman is now finished sufficiently to store hay.

Seth Ellis, jr., has been afflicted with poison the past few days.

The Epworth League of this place will hold a festival on Saturday evening, July 19.

The new officers of Wilmot lodge No. 246, K. of P., were installed on Monday night.

Mrs. J. E. Wentling and two children are visiting Mrs. Ed. Rex and family at Canal Dover.

Mrs. John Heak and daughter Lulu, of West Lebanon, visited J. Wyandt and wife here on Tuesday.

Andrew Ax, who was injured by falling from a tree a fortnight ago, is not improving as rapidly as his many friend could desire.

W. G. Agler has been employed to teach the Oak Ridge school next winter.

F. C. Crosland and wife, and D. J. Agler, visited W. H. Crosland and family, at West Lebanon, on Sunday.

George Higginbotham and family, of Massillon, were guests of A. T. Grant and family over the Fourth.

Misses Maud Christman and Beulah Carnahan visited A. T. Teeple and family at West Lebanon on Sunday.

Misses Eva and Daisy Agler visited their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Wilhelm, at Canal Fulton, over Sunday.

Ussie Boerngen and wife and Willie Boerngen, of Cleveland, spent the Fourth here with J. Kutschbach and family.

Mrs. C. A. Wyandt suffered an attack of neuralgia of the heart last Saturday morning. She has rallied from the effects of the same.

EXPORTS DOUBLED.

Great Increase in Revenues of Puerto Rico.

San Juan, P. R., July 12.—Exports from Puerto Rico to foreign countries for the fiscal year ended June 30, increased 54 per cent over the total of such exports for last year; the increase in the island's exports to the United States was 48 per cent over the total for the last fiscal year. Sugar, tobacco and hats formed the principal articles of export. The customs receipts for the fiscal year reached $800,000 and the balance of the insular revenues was increased by $240,000.

THE SPECIAL SESSION.

Only Two Questions Will be Acted Upon.

Cincinnati, July 12.—Senator Longworth, who returned this morning from Put-in-Bay, where a conference was held with reference to the work of the called session of the legislature, said the municipal code bill would be prepared and placed in the hands of the committees of the legislature a week before that body convenes. Nothing will be done by the legislature except to pass the municipal code bill and repeal the Royer law.

THEY ARE COMING TO MASSILLON.

And Will be at the Conrad Hotel

Two Days, Wednesday and Thursday, July 16 and 17.

Noted Specialists From the Electrical Medical Institute of Philadelphia, Pa., Will Make Regular Visits to Massillon.

The first being an advertising trip to introduce their new system they will give to all who call on the above dates, consultation, examination, advice and all medicine necessary to complete a permanent CURE—FREE.

It will be expected of all patients taking advantage of this offer to state to their friends the result obtained by their new system of treatment. They treat ALL KINDS OF CHRONIC DISEASES AND DEFORMITIES.

It is very seldom that a community so situated as the one in which we live has the privilege of consulting such renowned specialists, who are in constant attendance to wait upon you, diagnose your case and give you the benefit of their medical knowledge. There is no experimenting or guess work. You will be told whether you can be cured or not. If your case is curable they will treat you; if incurable they will give you such advice as to prolong your life.

They treat deafness by an entirely new method, and hearing is restored at once. $100 forfeit for any case of deafness that we fail to make hear from the first treatment. CATARRH in all its VARIED FORMS cured so it will never return, by breaking up the cold catching tendency by the electrical absorption of medicine. If you have weak lungs or consumption do not fail to be examined.

Their new discovery of absorbing medicine by electricity in paralysis, loss of manly vigor, rheumatism and all diseases of the nervous system, including EPILEPSY, is a God-send to suffering humanity. Medical men stand amazed at the marvelous cures that are being effected wherever this system has been introduced. Thousands who have given up all hopes of ever being cured now have an opportunity of a life time to consult doctors of a national reputation. Remember, their knowledge of medicine combined with electricity gives them control of diseases that others do not possess. If you have WEAK EYES come and see the greatest AMERICAN and EUROPEAN EXPERT OCULIST and OPTICIAN. He with his remarkable discovery cures all those afflicted with failing eyesight, cataracts or functional blindness. The blind made to see by our entirely new method. No experiments. Come and test it for yourself. Eyes expertly tested and fitted. ALL THIS IS FREE OF CHARGE. REMEMBER WE STRAIGHTEN CROSS EYES TO STAY STRAIGHT BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE OFFICE. NO KNIFE. NO PAIN. This we do by our new system.

Don't fail to call on these eminent specialists as a visit costs you nothing and may save your life.

If you suspect kidney trouble, bring a two-ounce vial of your urine for chemical and microscopic analysis.

Go early as the offices are always crowded. If you are improving under your family physician do not come and take up their valuable time. They wish to give each one plenty of time but cannot listen to long stories not pertaining to your case. The rich and poor alike treated.

NOTICE—Morphine, cocaine, laudanum, opium, tobacco and liquor habits cured in a short time.

N. B.—CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS, all blood, skin and scalp diseases treated by an entirely new method. PILES cured in five or ten days without the knife. They make a specialty of diseases peculiar to either sex and cure where others fail.

VARICOCELE CURED permanently in five days.

Remember this liberal offer is for this week only, and not one cent will be charged for all the medicine required to make a permanent cure to those commencing treatment on this first visit, also a positive guarantee to cure will be given to all patients that we accept on this, our advertising trip.

NOTICE — MARRIED LADIES must be ACCOMPANIED BY THEIR HUSBANDS.

Office hours 8:30 a. m to 8 p. m.

Remember the dates from July 16 to 17, Massillon, O.

NEW ARMY UNIFORMS.

No Change Except in Color—Olive Drab.

Washington, July 12. — The new army uniform is to be of a color entirely new to the military service of this country or Europe. The report of the army uniform board, now before the sceretary of war, recommends that the uniform of the soldier be made of a color known officially as "olive drab." It is not quite a brown, nor is it a green, but a mixture of brown and green, known commonly as "olive mix."

Practical experiments made by the officers of the board demonstrated the fact that this shade is less visible in the field than any other color. The well known khaki was easily discovered because of its yellow shade; blue was rejected without much discussion, and the gray of the West Point cadet turned to a pronounced black when seen at a distance.

The board does not advise the adoption of knickerbockers, but adheres to the present shaped trousers for infantry and provides for tighter-fitting riding trousers for the cavalry. In the opinion of the board some change should be made in the cartridge belt, but no new design is offered, as the board considered it advisable to have the ordnance department make further experiments before making a permanent change.

A FASHION HINT.

Gown of Dark Blue Zibeline—New Hip Yoke.

For early spring wear the tailor-made idea still prevails, the gowns on the whole showing a far greater simplicity than has been the case for the last few seasons. Our illustration shows a gown of dark blue zibeline,

the Eton showing a very novel effect in the way of stitching. The jacket is cut without a collar, and the revers may be either of striped silk or trimmed with straps. The skirt is cut with a yoke, below which are wide rucks stitched down with white Corticelli stitching silk.

Quite a new material is the double-faced linen which will undoubtedly arrive at the height of popularity during the summer and will be employed to evolve some very fetching gowns. Very little trimming is required on them, as the reverse side of the linen will answer admirably for this purpose. A wide latitude is given the skirts, although the fundamental principle—flaring at the hem—is adhered to. This effect is gained in different ways, either with curved seams or with a flounce, and is sometimes still further increased with a cluster of tucks, or with small inset panels at the hem of contrasting material and color. It stands to reason that heavy goods like homespun, tweed and mixed fabrics in general will make up much more satisfactorily in a plain, gored skirt.

CORPORATIONS PAYING TAX.

Very Little Litigation is Now Anticipated.

Columbus, July 12.—Since the decision of the supreme court holding the Willis act levying an annual tax upon corporations to be valid, the corporations that were holding back have nearly all come down with the tax payment for May. It is not certain now whether suit to collect the tax will be necesary in any case, but at most the number will not be above the average of bad debts encountered by the business man in the course of his business. So that with this most important measure, there is promised the minimum of litigation in fixng it firmly on the statute books and in collecting taxes under it.

Louisville, O., March 24, 1899.
Mr. A. A. Slusser:
Dear Sir—Having had backache for some time over the liver and also troubled with biliousness, your Pills were recommended to me. I purchased a box, which greatly relieved me. Can cheerfully say they are the best Pill or remedy for the above troubles I ever used.

SIMON B. YOUTZ.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

Weak, Nervous, Diseased Men.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in the Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. **Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.**

25 YEARS IN OHIO. BANK SECURITY.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

A NERVOUS WRECK.—A HAPPY LIFE.

T. P. Emerson has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally, "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *truth* and *cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, Vitality and manhood."

Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 247 Superior Street, Cleveland, O.

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HUMBERGERS'

A Great Success

Was the Annual Silk Sale that Started Thursday A. M.

There is but one reason for this, but a (good one), giving the **"Very Best Qualities"** and latest patterns, as advertised, for the **"Very Lowest Prices"** ever heard of. We have the goods that caused a continual stir among the eager purchasers around the Silk Counters ever since the sale opened at 8 a. m. yesterday. We invite you again to come and look at the great offerings before they are all sold.

A GREAT TEMPTATION YOU CANNOT RESIST.

The Lot Consists in Part of the Following Up-to-Date Specialties:

15 pieces Wash Silks, fine range of Styles, the kind that sells at 50c, our price..... **29c**

700 yds. Printed Warp Taffetas. These goods are worth from $1.00 to $1.25. beautiful patterns, we have marked this lot..... **49c**

1500 yds. Beautiful Foulards, choice patterns, are selling everywhere at $1.00, for this sale we have marked them..... **59c**

1000 yds of the very best Foulards, perfect in quality, latest colorings and designs, $1.50 has been a low price, for this sale marked..... **89c**

Don't fail to examine them.

10 pieces Black Grenadines, plain and satin stripes, qualities that are selling up to $1.25, are marked..... **89c**

800 yds Fancies, Stripes, etc, high grade, usually cheap at $1, are marked..... **59c**

Another lot of Fancies, best fabrics, that are worth from $1.25 to $1 50, are marked..... **89c**

Black Taffetas at **59c**, **89c** and **$1.15** are the best values we have ever shown, and prevail only during this sale.

Black Peau-de-Soie and Satin Duchess, surprising reductions for this special sale.

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

Our Stock of Hammocks

comprise all the popular styles ranging in price from **50c up**. Our **Leader** is a **Dollar Hammock,** full size with stretcher, Pillow and Vallance.

Bahney's Book Store,

20 E. Main Street.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

WANTED.

COOK—A colored cook. Inquire at 79 Clay street.

GIRL—A good girl for general housework in family of three. Mrs. E. A. Bachtel, East Main street.

GIRL—A good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. John R. Dangler, 17 South Hill Street.

HELP—Experienced quarrymen. Top notch wages and steady employment Call on or inquire of Winfield Bros. & Co., Beach City, O.

JOB—A good boy of eighteen years wants a steady job to clerk, has clerked in grocery and clothing store two years. Address K, care of this office.

MAN with single team to deliver and collect. No canvassing. $21.00 per week and expenses $150.00 cash deposit required. Permanent. Manufacturer (22), Box 356, Philadelphia, Pa.

MEN to learn barber trade Eight weeks prepares for $15 weekly position. Tools given each student, wages and experience in shops Saturdays. Positions guaranteed. Diplomas granted, particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION by a trustworthy young man, as clerk in dry goods, clothing or shoe store Can speak French and English and give good recommendations. Address "A" care this office.

THE LADY who was seen to pick up a pair of glasses attached to Fleur-de-lis pin on Fourth July morning at C., L. & W. station to return same to this office to save further trouble.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED front room with all modern conveniences, including bath, 133 E. Oak.

HOUSE—House of five rooms, on Water St., with gas, city and cistern water; family without children preferred. Inquire at 110 W. Main St.

HOUSE—Five-room house, Coal Ave. Inquire of L. Hess.

THREE nice unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping to parties without children Inquire No. 5 Woodland Ave.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAULT and cess pool cleaned. Leave order at Fetzer's blacksmith shop. North Erie street, or Chas. Swarm's. Farmers' Phone 426.

FOR SALE.

AT BARGAIN—My residence, No. 526 S. Erie St.; also two lots on west side of Erie St. opposite my residence; size of lots 50x180 feet; very cheap; cash or easy terms. Inquire of Peter Bantz.

CHAIRS—Six oak dining room chairs. Inquire at 87 West Main St.

HOUSE—Seven-room house on S. East St., all modern improvements and very convenient; cheap; terms easy For information call at law office of Hemperly & Howells, 14 S. Erie St.

HOUSE Good 6-room house on Albright street, 2nd house off East South street. Price $2,200. S. Burd, over 7 East Main St.

HOUSE—The Casper Wenzel place, No. 77 Russell street, off Richville ave. Nine-roomed house, fruit and furnace cellar with good furnace, well and cistern; 2-acre lot with all kinds of choice fruit. Only $2,200. S. Burd, over 7 East Main St.

LAND—19 acres of land, with 5-roomed house and all new buildings and wind pump Inquire on premises of Mr. Lawrence Post, between Youngstown Hill and Crystal Spring.

LOTS—One lot 55x155 feet on Shriver St., nice location; two lots on Lincoln ave., large and level. Bammerlin Bros., piano manufacturers, Main and Factory Sts.

RESIDENCE—Recently built with all modern improvements, furnace, gas, city water, grate, mantle, cistern pump in kitchen, drilled well, large barn, lot 5 x 120 feet, flagging around the house and on the street, short distance from Pocock glass works site. Geo. J Krieger, Jr., Wooster, Ohio.

$2,000 will buy a good six-roomed house corner Cherry and Clay streets, large lot with plenty of fruit, small barn. This place is worth $2,500. S. Burd, over 7 East Main St.

LOST

GLASSES—A pair of gold glasses from 51 W. Main to 8 E. South Sts. Finder please leave at C. C. Miller's jewelry store and receive reward.

PIANO COVER—A canvas piano cover out of moving van. Finder please return to Henry Welble and receive reward.

UMBRELLA—Black, with a gold and pearl handle with initials "I. B. S." left in Canton-Massillon street car in Massillon Sunday evening. Finder will do me a great favor by leaving it at Massillon postoffice.

Read the "want" columns daily.

W. M. JOHN,

Successor to C. A. Rudy,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Prompt AMBULANCE SERVICE to all parts of the city.

Day and night calls answered promptly; Also the only complete picture framers and mounters in the city. All kinds of pictures for sale.

Both phones 162. **45 S. Erie St.** J S. Hollinger Asst.

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